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November 9, 1900

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There has been no epidemic of any description during the last eighteen years which would have affected the shipping of the island.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR B. ST. HILL,
United States Vice-Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port—End of quarantine season.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *October 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith the weekly report of the registrar-general. The *Foxhall*, Larsen, clears this morning for New Orleans, and the *Managua*, Gunderson, also clears for Mobile, Ala. This is the last trip of these steamers under the regulations. There is general rejoicing in the town and colony that the quarantine season is ended. I shall go to New Orleans by the mail steamer of next week, one week from to-day, November 2.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 19th instant to date.

BELIZE, *October 25, 1900.*

Certified by medical practitioner—		Certified by coroner	0
Multiple abscesses of liver(a).....	1	Uncertified	0
Old age.....	1		
Certified by district commissioner or		Total	4
police, natural causes.....	2		

a Died in hospital.

A. K. YOUNG,
Registrar-General.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—History of the case of yellow fever reported October 21.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 24, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended October 20, 1900, the following steamships were inspected, clearing for ports in the United States: October 17, steamship *Dualey*, Norwegian; Anderson, master; crew, 15; no passengers; for Mobile, Ala. October 20, steamship *Simon Dumois*, Norwegian; Neuwejoar, master; crew, 15; no passengers; for New Orleans, La.

Two deaths, both male Chinese, occurred in the town of Bocas del Toro during the past week, 1 due to chronic malarial fever and the other death the result of a relapse of malarial fever, complicated with cardiac derangements.

I herewith confirm my cablegram, dated October 21, 1900, sent by means of a cayuse from Bocas del Toro to cable office in Port Limon, Costa Rica, which reads as follows:

“BOCAS DEL TORO,
“ *Via Port Limon, Costa Rica, October 21, 1900.*

“One case yellow—Bocas.

“CARSON.”

“WYMAN.”

The case of yellow fever referred to in the above cablegram I first saw on the morning of October 20, 1900, at the request of Dr. Paul Osterhaut, who has been in attendance since the 18th instant, and had his suspicions as to the infectious nature of the case in question.

The patient, Capt. R. Leo Byrd, white, age 28, native of Rome, Ga., engaged in the cultivation of bananas on the "Valiente" peninsula, about 34 miles from Bocas del Toro, has remained in town (Bocas) and its immediate vicinity, detained by business matters, for the past three weeks.

Captain Byrd has been heretofore regarded as immune to yellow fever, having served as captain in Company I in the Tenth United States Volunteer Infantry (Immunes): Mustered at Rome, Ga., and ordered to Augusta, Ga., to report to his regiment, which was afterwards ordered to Lexington, Ky., for service in the Spanish-American war.

The command, however, never did service out of the United States.

Captain Byrd has lived in this section of country about eighteen months, and with the exception of an occasional attack of malarial fever in a mild form, has enjoyed good health, and has been extremely careful to avoid exposure to any known points of infection.

The history of the case is as follows: On Wednesday night, October 17, on retiring, says, "that he had slight headache and was feverish;" these conditions became intensified, with the addition of vomiting, persistent nausea, intense pain in lumbar region, and deep seated muscular pains.

Dr. Osterhaut was called early the following morning, who noted a temperature of 40.5° and a pulse of 126; at 6 p. m., temperature, 39.9° C. and pulse 120; nausea, with vomiting, still persistent, and all pains aggravated, especially in the lumbar region.

Friday, the 19th, a. m., temperature 40.1° and pulse 130; passed a very uncomfortable night, with no amelioration in his condition; p. m., temperature, 39.4°; pulse, 102; no opportunity thus far for urinalysis, as urine was only voided with the stools.

The disturbed correlation of pulse and temperature at once excited Dr. Osterhaut's suspicion as to yellow fever.

Saturday, the 20th, a. m., temperature, 39.4°; pulse, 90.

There being but little change in the conditions, except a decided drop in the pulse, his suspicion was increased.

At this stage I saw the case with Dr. Osterhaut, and at 2 p. m. a decided fly-specked vomit appeared, and at the afternoon visit urinalysis gave positive evidence of albumen in quantity, not less than 30 per cent.

Dr. Allen Jumel, Jr., medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health, also saw the case, at the request of Dr. Osterhaut, and was in full accord with the diagnosis of yellow fever.

Sunday, the 21st, a. m., temperature, 39°; pulse, 66. More vomiting of the same nature, followed by less pain in the epigastrium. Evening temperature, 38.3°; pulse, 66. No material change in the patient's condition during the day. Albuminuria slightly decreased.

Monday, the 22d, a. m., temperature, 38.2°; pulse, 70. Repetition of the "black vomit," and continued albuminuria. Evening temperature, 38.2°; pulse, 76.

Tuesday, the 23d, a. m., temperature, 37.3°; pulse, 66. No vomiting since previous evening; slept well; expressed a desire for food, and was allowed a small quantity of weak and strained chicken broth. Albuminuria still present with no decrease. Evening temperature, 37.4°; pulse, 72.

Wednesday, the 24th, a. m., temperature, 37.4°; pulse, 66. General condition has much improved; cheerful, but fully appreciates his extreme weakness. Urinalysis reveals about 10 per cent albumin. No evening temperature taken at the closing of this report, and in due time this report will be completed and forwarded.

The regular itinerary of ships from this port to ports in the United States, having lately been disturbed by quarantine regulations and other causes, no opportunity has been afforded me to forward the usual weekly report until now, and I have concluded to add to this delayed report all clerical data up to date, including a chart of the temperature and pulse, in connection with the aforesaid case of yellow fever in this port.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended October 27, 1900, 9 deaths have occurred in this city from the following causes: Old age, 2; laryngitis, tuberculous, 1; pernicious fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; wounds, 1; paludism, 1.

No contagious diseases reported in this vicinity. Death rate, 11.73. During the week the weather has been cool and pleasant, this perhaps is the cause of such a low rate of mortality. Ten vessels have entered port and been inspected and passed; 15 vessels have received bills of health for other ports; 2 aliens steerage passengers have been permitted to land at this port; 89 health certificates have been issued passengers; 40 pieces of baggage were disinfected and so labeled; 110 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and so labeled.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 5 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week; no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 6 vessels at that port during the week. Health of port good.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths, no contagious diseases. Health of port good.

Inspected 7 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos for the week ended October 27, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 29, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 27, 1900: October 27, steamship *Gaditano*, from Liverpool and Spanish ports with 2 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.